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## INDIA.

*Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality—Cholera epidemic in Madras—Status of plague.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, August 3 and 10, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended July 29, 1905.

During the week there were 26 deaths from cholera and 8 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 22, 1905, there were 30 cases and 24 deaths from plague. In India during the same week, 1,122 cases and 786 deaths.

During the week ended August 5, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Clan Macmillan*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 42. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

During the same week there were 15 deaths from cholera and 14 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 29, 1905, there were 22 cases and 16 deaths from plague.

In India during the same week 1,456 cases and 1,024 deaths.

A cholera epidemic is reported from Madras. It has assumed alarming proportions and is largely responsible for the high death rate in the city, the rate for the last week of July being noted as 89 per thousand. In some of the municipal divisions the death rate stood as high as 200 per thousand. The infection is said to have been carried to villages in the suburbs of Madras, and unless severe measures are quickly adopted it is feared the epidemic will spread to the railroad workshops at Perambore, where there are thousands of workmen, and even to the Madras water supply at Red Hills.

It is reported that the number of cases of plague for July shows a small increase over the returns for the preceding month. There was an unexpectedly marked falling off in the number of cases during the last week of the month. An increase was noted in the central division and Kemmendine, and an increase generally among Burmans as compared with other nationalities. It has also been noted that children between the ages of 5 and 14 years have been found to be most liable to attack. In the Moffussil there has generally been an increase, and 4 new cities and districts, Moulmein, Mandalay district, Meiktila district, and Mingyan district, have become infected. There was a considerable increase in Bassien, Pegu, and Tharrawaddy districts, but a marked falling off in the last two during the second half of the month.